

MAINE IN LINE FOR REPUBLICANS

Leaders Count on Governor, Senators and 3 Representatives.

PROGRESSIVES NOW BACK IN OLD PARTY

Pine Tree Voters Are Protectionists and Will Support Hughes.

Prediction that the Republicans will elect their Governor in Maine by not less than 10,000, both United States Senators and at least three of the four Representatives was made yesterday by Harry M. Camp, organizer of the National Republican League, who stopped to see William R. Willcox, national chairman, after a tour that took him into every corner of the state.

"We organized one hundred working clubs covering every county and in practically every city and large town in the state," Mr. Camp said. "These

clubs assist the Republican county and city committees in canvassing the vote and getting it out on Election Day. We adopted a plan of enrolling which indicated whether or not the former Progressive voters had returned to their regular organizations, finding that practically all have returned.

"We even have had former Democrats enroll in some of our clubs. Although the campaign in Maine is local, we have conducted a Hughes and Fairbanks campaign, and as the Republicans of the state recognize the moral effect of the result of the election will have in the national campaign, they are conducting their fight with much the same enthusiasm as marked the campaigns of 1896 and 1900."

Amused by Lewis Interview.

Governor Frank B. Willis of Ohio, who has been on a speaking tour through Maine, found a lot of amusement in the interview in yesterday morning's papers with Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois.

"Maine is Republican by a substantial majority," Governor Willis said. "If there is any doubt about that in any one's mind he has only to read Senator Jim Hamilton Lewis's interview in the morning papers. When a Democrat like Senator Lewis, the official spokesman and claimer for the Wilson Administration, virtually concedes that Maine is lost to his party, the Republicans can begin gathering the material for the bonfires with which to celebrate their victory on election night."

"Senator Lewis found the people of

Maine interested in the color of his whiskers. I found them deeply concerned about how to bring about the re-enactment of a protective tariff. Maine believes in protection, and for that reason will send two Republicans to the United States Senate. Efforts have been made to show that Senator Johnson, one of the Democratic candidates, is a 'protectionist Democrat,' whatever that is—but they have not fooled any one. Johnson is a free trader, a vice-president of the American Free Trade League, and Maine voters know it and will vote accordingly."

Governor Willis expressed confidence in his own re-election in Ohio and asserted that his state would give Hughes and Fairbanks an old-time Republican plurality.

Indiana Safely Republican.

"Indiana is safely Republican," was the word brought to Republican headquarters yesterday by Newton W. Gilbert, formerly Vice-Governor-General of the Philippines. "Indiana Republicans know they have a fight on their hands, but they are going into it with the spirit that wins."

Mr. Gilbert is an authority on Far Eastern trade conditions and in his campaign speeches he assails the Wilson Administration for its failure to make the most of trade opportunities in the Orient.

"During the last three years we have had in China," said Mr. Gilbert, "the greatest opportunity for trade development any country ever had. But the Wilson Administration, by legislation and executive action and inaction, have deliberately thrown it away. This would have been the time to take the place of trade we shall lose when the European war is over, and every producer in the United States is interested in it."

HUGHES BEGINS FOUR-DAY REST

Goes Into Mountains After Winning Votes in Twelve States.

DEMOCRATS ADMIT SUCCESS OF TRIP

Denver Gives Nominee a "Colorado Welcome" to Doubtful State.

By RAY H. LEEK.

Denver, Aug. 26.—Seven thousand miles of campaigning were finished here to-night by Charles E. Hughes when his special train pulled out for the mountains and a four-day respite from political worries.

No matter what the result of this campaign may be, the Republican Presidential candidate has gone a long way toward accomplishing the purpose he announced on leaving New York three weeks ago.

"I want to meet the voters and personally tell them just what I stand for," Mr. Hughes said.

In this trip he has met and talked to more than half a million voters, he has made more than 150 speeches, and he has clasped more hands than any statistician would care to enumerate. He has carried his message of national efficiency and diplomatic force into twelve states and, if outward evidences may be accepted, he has made a most favorable impression by the simple device of appealing to the reasoning powers of his audiences.

Gained Votes Everywhere.

While no figures but the election returns can show the results of this tour, even Democratic leaders have admitted that Mr. Hughes has aided his candidacy wherever he has gone, with the possible exception of California, where they insist that he has lost votes because of the manipulations of the conflicting Republican and Progressive leaders. Even in the face of that situation, however, there is no suggestion that the state will be lost.

Of the twelve states traversed on the first leg of the Hughes trip all except two are ordinarily classified as Republican on national affairs. The doubtful ones are Montana and Nevada. In both of these local conditions are a hazard. Mr. Hughes's vigorous stand on suffrage will go a long way to aid him.

Here in Colorado the situation is complicated, and the most knowing of local politicians refuse to hazard a guess at the probable result of the election when they permit their personal opinions to become public. Roosevelt is the only man who has been able to defeat the Democrats in this state, and it has been said that nothing short of earnest aid by Colonel Roosevelt would carry it for the Republicans this year.

Colorado Suffragists Divided.

The suffragists have affairs well in hand here and have shown a willingness to vote in the past. It is generally believed that the strength of the women voters will be about equally divided between Hughes and Wilson. However, those who credit Wilson with keeping the nation out of war and those who have been won by the Hughes espousal of equal suffrage are equally active.

The welcome accorded the Hughes party on arrival just before noon today was hearty, but not noisy. It was what is termed a "Colorado welcome"—sincere and spontaneous. Several thousand men and women flocked about the station and lined the streets through which the party's automobiles were driven to the Brown Palace Hotel.

At noon Mr. Hughes addressed a non-partisan meeting at the Mile High Club. In his address he summed up practically all of the points he has made on his tour. He spoke of the necessity of a firm Mexican policy, backed by military when necessary, a businesslike tariff law that would protect every industry in the country, national efficiency and the elimination of pork from national appropriations.

Confident of the Future.

"I look into the future with confidence," Mr. Hughes said, "because I think we are now entering upon a new era of which these words are the watchwords: Cooperation and efficiency. You cannot have either amount to anything without the other. You must have throughout this land a sense of cooperation. You in Colorado must feel that you are brothers to those in Massachusetts and New York. We cannot afford to be sectional."

"We must have policies to uphold the South as well as the North and the East and the West. We have got to have a common prosperity, or we shall have no prosperity. We have got to succeed altogether, or we shall not succeed at all."

"Did you ever reflect how the nations abroad are able to turn the entire force of national energy into a given direction at will? We cannot do that in this country so easily. We have a complicated system of government. We would not forego the complications of that system, for they mean to us local independence in local affairs quite as much as national power and national strength in national affairs. But we must meet this foreign competition with the maximum efficiency at home. In that way alone can we survive."

Crowds at Small Stations.

The Colorado campaign really opened at Greeley, where several thousand farmers heard Mr. Hughes deliver an address in the public square. Two more far-end addresses were delivered to crowds that had congregated at small stations on the way into Denver. Before leaving here to-night Mr. Hughes made it clear that his rest at Estes Park would be one in fact as well as name. He said that he would refuse to enter into any political conference or be worried about anything more important than the depth of the snow on the mountain tops. He expects to spend much of his time mountain climbing or driving with Mrs. Hughes.

THEIVES BUSY NEAR POLICE

Lost Store Opposite Greenwich Street Station.

For several hours yesterday morning burglars worked in the clothing store of Brill Brothers, at 47 Cortlandt Street, opposite the Greenwich Street police station. When they had selected the most expensive clothes in the place and made them up into bundles an automobile drew up at the curb and they carried their plunder.

Burglars returning from work saw them at it, and after several trips had been made by the heavily laden burglars, reported the occurrence to the police. When the police went to an East Side dance and a rified shop remained. About \$5,000 worth of clothes was taken.

BACON DECLARES ALL MUST SERVE

Calls Preparedness and Foreign Policy Vital Campaign Issues.

OPENS HIS FIGHT FOR SENATORSHIP

Tells Chautauqua Audience Wilson Has Humiliated the Nation.

Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Robert Bacon, ex-Ambassador to France and ex-Secretary of State, opened at the Chautauqua grounds to-day his campaign for the Republican nomination for United States Senator from New York.

Mr. Bacon declared at the outset that two issues in the campaign were vital to the welfare and safety of the United States—national preparedness and the international obligations of the country's foreign policy.

The European war, Mr. Bacon said, had shown that "the only true defense, the only real way in which to avoid war or to safeguard a people, lies in the adequate preparedness of a nation to meet the dangers that threaten it from without, and to discharge its national and its international responsibilities by force if need be."

Mr. Bacon dwelt on the slowness of President Wilson to realize the unpreparedness of the nation, and declared that by his failure to put the United States in a state of adequate defense in 1914 he caused the nation to suffer the humiliations of 1915 and 1916.

Half-way Measures Dangerous.

"The Administration in Washington and the Administration leaders in Congress," said Mr. Bacon, "have again adopted a policy of delay, proposing and enacting into law half-way measures that are evil in their essence and dangerous to the welfare of the country, because, while failing utterly to accomplish the objects they are supposed to accomplish, they breed a false sense of security, lulling to sleep the watchfulness of the public, which should now, more than ever before, be aroused to the greatest vigilance. Their mere existence prevents the enactment of other and adequate measures."

"The one outstanding indisputable lesson that has been taught us by this world-war is the absolute necessity of preparedness on the part of the nation," Mr. Bacon continued. "I believe that there is no permanent solution of true preparedness except by universal service—the spirit of service and sacrifice for the nation."

For Universal Service.

"Military service is but a part—a small but an absolutely indispensable

part—of this universal service, for our citizens must be trained to industrial efficiency as well. I believe in obligatory military service for every able-bodied American, but I believe that all our men should have that training, not only that they may be taught to defend the country and to protect themselves while defending it, from needlessness while suffering; but also that, through the discipline of such democratic training—truly democratic as it will be, for it embraces and affects all alike—they may become better men physically, and consequently be better citizens."

"The military necessity of a system of universal training arises from the fact that our National Guard is inadequate, for many reasons, to serve as a national army. This fact has been brought to the clear realization of the people by the present situation in regard to Mexico."

"In the light of present world conditions, it can be seen that the end of our isolation as a nation is the world responsibility, the National Guard is obviously inadequate as a national army. The state is the unit in the nation. It is the nation, not the state, that is the unit in the society of nations. The army to be of use in international affairs is the army of the nation, not the guardsmen of the states."

Luisitania Horror Needless.

Mr. Bacon criticized the Administration for failing to protest when Germany violated the neutrality of Belgium, and denied that such a protest would have plunged the United States into war.

"If," the speaker continued, "instead of his 'strict accountability' note, the President had asked Congress for an appropriation of \$500,000,000 for the protection of the honor, the lives and the property of American citizens, it would have been granted, and the horror and national insult of the Lusitania would never have happened."

"The only sure and safe foundation upon which the relations of nations can rest are the principles of international law. No international policy which is not based on a respect for international law can possibly endure. Yet this Administration in its dealings with other nations, has failed to uphold the most sacred principles of the law of nations, and in its conduct at home has failed to prepare the country that it could demand its international rights and perform its international obligations."

KNIFE IN BRAIN FOR YEARS

Blade, Broken in Skull, Discovered by Chance.

For years a Brooklyn man carried an inch of knife blade in his brain. The wound was received in a quarrel, and when he was taken to Long Island College Hospital after another fight the blade was discovered and removed. The story is told by Dr. Mathias Figueira, of 14 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, in the Long Island Hospital Medical Journal.

Dr. Figueira performed the operation. "The man was taken to the operating room," says Dr. Figueira's paper, "and as the knife blade was broken off flush with the skull we could not get hold of it. I cut away a portion of the bone. The condition of the brain was beautiful, showing the wonderful conservative powers of nature in cases of this kind."

"From the constant motion of the brain, with respiration and the action of the heart, that knife blade, which was fast in the skull, had gradually loosened in the bone that it moved with the brain. Around the knife blade nature had built a wall of connective tissue to protect the brain."

MEXICAN RAPINE LAD TO WILSON

Senator Lippitt Says Lifting of Embargo Started Murder Campaign.

LIKENED TO ENGLAND'S SCALPING KNIFE PLAN

President Is Accused of Laughing as Nero Fiddled While Rome Burned.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Aug. 26.—President Wilson's lifting of the embargo on arms to Mexico with a view to overthrowing Huerta was compared by Senator Lippitt, of Rhode Island, in the Senate to-day to Burgoyne arming Indians to scalp Americans during the Revolution. The President was compared also to Nero fiddling while Rome burned.

"Believing that national honor and good faith must be placed above all other considerations of public policy, to my mind the unforgivable thing done by President Wilson was lifting the embargo, February 3, 1914, to allow munitions of war to go to Villa and Carranza in Mexico," said Senator Lippitt. "It has been pointed out that 72,000 rifles and more than 35,000,000 rounds of ammunition went there by August 15. As Colonel Harvey described it, in the following September 'shambles, compared with which devastated Belgium is as a German garden.'"

When Persuasion Failed.

"The President had been trying to depose Huerta by what he called 'the steady pressure of moral force.' He had sent a message ordering him to resign; he had sent John Lind to persuade him to resign; but this method was not succeeding very fast, so he concluded to arm all the robbers and bandits that Villa could collect to force him to resign."

"Mr. Wilson could not have been in ignorance of the horrible deeds his action would cause. It was not done impulsively as the result of a crisis. John Lind had been urging it for several weeks, while Nelson O'Shaughnessy was protesting against it. And Dr. Ryan went from Mexico City to Washington to add his protest, in vain. A policy was at stake. Powerful means had failed, so a President whose campaign cry is that he has kept this country out of war used as an instrument the most horrible and indefensible kind of warfare; and all the forces of murder, robbery and unbridled passion and lust were armed and encouraged to conduct a conflict in which nothing was sacred, not even the altars of religion."

Compared to Burgoyne.

"With what does it compare? How does it differ from General Burgoyne arming the Indians against America in 1777, with instructions that, though they might scalp the men, women and children of the American frontier, they must see that their victims were dead before they were scalped—a system denounced by Edmund Burke in the English Parliament and defended by Lord Suffolk on the ground that it is 'perfectly justifiable to use every means which God has put into our hands.'"

"The attitude of the man who now asks for an endorsement of his acts from the humanity of America is an attitude not of sorrow, of pity, nor of regret for sufferings across our border no less appalling than the massacres in far-off Armenia that have often troubled Americans, but delight that such a policy could be pushed to success. So amid all these horrors Wilson laughed—Woodrow chuckled while Mexico was being despoiled—as Nero sidled when Rome was burning."

party, so he became the choice of House, McAdoo and Morgenthau for the 1916 chairmanship.

Tumulty played along with Lynch and men were selected long in advance to run the various departments and bureaus at national headquarters, the majority of whom were friends of Lynch. Then came an upset, and Lynch was side-tracked. Through the influence of House and A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, President Wilson was made to see that Vance McCormick, of Harrisburg, would be just the man for his campaign manager.

Secretary Tumulty did not respond very readily to the new arrangements and his influence with President Wilson began gradually to wane. Not only did Colonel House, it is said, refuse to participate in any councils with Tumulty, but he now almost ignores the New Jersey man.

Morgenthau is said to be issuing all of the orders and McCormick is merely carrying them out. So exclusive is the inner ring and so strong is its hold on the President that Morgenthau is about to move his office away from the national headquarters and establish quarters at 6 East Thirty-ninth Street.

John Wilson, cousin of the President, who hails from Georgia, and who on two or three occasions has seen to give out statements concerning the Administration and persons connected with it, also has had the muzzle put on him. Cousin John visited headquarters yesterday, and when asked about the campaign replied by telling a few funny stories.

In the recollection of old politicians there has never been a campaign in which there has been so much strife in both parties. The Republicans are gradually getting their differences adjusted, but the Democratic situation is getting worse and worse.

Chairman McCormick went to his home in Harrisburg yesterday and will go to Washington to-night for a conference with the President to-morrow.

"I notice," McCormick said yesterday, "that the Republicans are to have a motion picture made of their campaign, getting their differences adjusted. But between the films of Mr. Hughes and Mr. Wilson there will be this striking difference: One will present a man travelling about the country, 100 per cent a candidate, looking for a job, while the other will show a man actually on the job and 100 per cent a President."

WHITE HOUSE RING STIRS DEMOCRATS

Continued from page 1

WHITE HOUSE RING STIRS DEMOCRATS

Continued from page 1

Continued from page 1

Continued from page 1

Continued from page 1



Alone she motors 'cross continent

Miss Amanda Preuss set a new women's record for touring when she drove an Oldsmobile Light Eight from San Francisco to New York in eleven days. On her arrival in New York, August 19, Miss Preuss attributed the success of her trip to the splendid service rendered by her Oldsmobile.

You can get your car immediately

We had you in mind when we accepted by wire the offer of the Olds Motor Works of a small number of cars above our contracted metropolitan allotment. We were lucky. So are you. Think of being at the wheel of your own Oldsmobile Eight the very day you buy it! No long waiting while other folks are enjoying the long trips and pleasant short tours all around New York.

Come in Monday morning—look over the handsome Oldsmobile Light Eight de Luxe, a car unsurpassed in quality and value. This is the new series Eight, too, with every up-to-the-minute refinement. And, remember, you get your car at once.

Light Weight Insures Economy.

As a value car the "Olds" 8 is par excellence equipped with the DELCO self-starting, lighting and ignition system—THE BEST THERE IS—it is practically foolproof. It has been the successful combination of the features—EIGHT CYLINDERS and LIGHTWEIGHT that has made this wonderful car a marked development in motor car manufacture and a decided advance in construction. Primarily the car weighs less than 2,800 pounds, making obvious the ECONOMY. This unusual lightness, combined with strength, is made possible by the extensive use of the new tensile metal ALUMINUM, of which even the motor pistons are made. By a careful refinement and balance of chassis instead of weight, as formerly, the

Easy Riding—Easy Driving

quality has been obtained. With its powerful 40 h. p. motor the ensemble of the mechanism yields a FLEXIBILITY and RESPONSIVENESS that is a distinct SENSATION, because the application of the smooth, continuous, even flow of irresistible power is scarcely felt, so easily does it do its duty, consistently making for

15 Miles to the Gallon of "Gas,"

a condition motor engineers have been striving to realize for years. The motor, short and rigid, with minimum number of parts, and these of light weight, delivers a rated horse power-energy that is amazing.

A Luxury Car in Every Sense.

STRIKINGLY ORIGINAL in beautiful design, it maintains the year 10 year DISTINCTIVE OLDSMOBILE LINES which always give them up-to-the-minute appearance of TONE and CLASS.

A specially attractive feature is the luxurious finish. It has the appearance and embodies richness and substance. The hand painted coach work, the sweep of the body lines, the sumptuousness of the upholstery, the natural rich hickory wheels (or wire by arrangement), the Radiator finished in German silver, the cabinet work, dash and steering wheel of imported Circassian walnut, the long, flexible springs and 120-inch wheel-base all combine to make the car throughout worthy of the long and distinguished Oldsmobile Lineage.

By urgent demand we've secured one hundred additional of these ever popular 30 H. P. Four Cylinder "Olds"—the Forerunner and, in every way save in multi-cylinders, the equal of the great light "Eight" De Luxe, and can now be had, while the supply lasts, by those still preferring the Four.

OLDSMOBILE CO. of NEW YORK
225-227 W. 58th St., Near Broadway
BRANCH 1806 BROADWAY (Columbus Circle)
Distributors for New York; New Jersey; Connecticut

Bronx Representative
SIMMONS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
415 East 149th Street.
Phone Melrose 7774.

BROOKLYN Representative
ROYAL GARAGE & MACHINE WORKS,
1174 Bedford Avenue.
Phone Bushwick 7266.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Charge Purchases
Will Appear
on Bills Rendered
October 1st

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

LAST FOUR DAYS

of the

MIDSUMMER SALE OF FURNITURE

Many Odd Suites and Single Pieces

At 1/2 Price

Only a Few of Which Are Itemized Below

The opportunity to secure Lord & Taylor Furniture (all of which is constructed by the Best Makers in America), at Half Price, is one of which every prospective buyer should take the fullest advantage.

It Is An Occasion of Rare Occurrence

Dining Room Furniture		Living Room Furniture			
	Formerly	Now		Formerly	Now
Oak China Cabinet.....	\$40.00	\$20.00	Mulberry Velour Arm Chair.....	\$95.00	\$47.50
Fumed Oak Extension Table.....	\$50.00	\$25.00	Blue Velour Arm Chair.....	\$95.00	\$47.50
Grey Oak China Cabinet.....	\$50.00	\$25.00	Blue Velour Wing Chair.....	\$125.00	\$62.50
Fumed Oak Buffet.....	\$50.00	\$25.00	Blue Velour Davenport.....	\$145.00	\$72.50
Fumed Oak Extension Table.....	\$55.00	\$27.50	Blue Velour Arm Chair.....	\$150.00	\$75.00
Grey Oak Extension Table.....	\$62.50	\$31.25	Blue Velour Davenport.....	\$150.00	\$75.00
Mahogany China Cabinet.....	\$65.00	\$32.50	Red Leather Arm Chair.....	\$160.00	\$80.00
Mahogany China Cabinet.....	\$80.00	\$40.00	Mulberry Velour Cane Sofa.....	\$200.00	\$100.00
Mahogany China Cabinet.....	\$85.00	\$42.50	Blue Velour Sofa.....	\$250.00	\$125.00
Oak China Cabinet.....	\$85.00	\$42.50	2-pc. Blue Velour Suite.....	\$290.00	\$145.00
Mahogany China Cabinet.....	\$90.00	\$45.00	Red Leather Sofa.....	\$325.00	\$162.50
Jacobean Oak Extension Table.....	\$110.00	\$55.00	2-pc. Mulberry Velour Suite.....	\$330.00	\$165.00
Oak Dining Room Table.....	\$150.00	\$75.00	2-pc. Blue Velour Suite.....	\$330.00	\$165.00
Mahogany Extension Table.....	\$165.00	\$82.50	2-pc. Mulberry Velour Suite.....	\$350.00	\$175.00
9-pc. Mahogany Suite.....	\$434.50	\$217.25	2-pc. Blue Velour Suite.....	\$385.00	\$192.50
11-pc. Brown Oak Suite.....	\$470.00	\$235.00	3-pc. Blue Velour Suite.....	\$420.00	\$210.00
9-pc. Jacobean Oak Suite.....	\$650.00	\$325.00	3-pc. Mulberry Suite.....	\$455.00	\$227.50
Bedroom Furniture					
3-pc. Mahogany Suite.....	\$350.00	\$175.00	3-pc. Mulberry Velour Suite.....	\$505.00	\$252.50
4-pc. Ivory Suite.....	\$450.00	\$225.00	2-pc. Blue Velour Suite.....	\$550.00	\$275.00
5-pc. Ivory Suite.....	\$550.00	\$275.00			
5-pc. Mahogany Suite.....	\$585.00	\$292.50			
11-pc. Prima Vera Suite.....	\$1050.00	\$525.00			
11-pc. Decorated Enamel Suite.....	\$1250.00	\$625.00			
11-pc. Walnut Suite.....	\$2487.50	\$1243.75			
11-pc. Walnut Suite.....	\$2500.00	\$1250.00			
13-pc. Mahogany Suite.....	\$2700.00	\$1350.00			

Odd Dressers, Chiffoniers, Dressing Tables and Wood Beds

Also at 1/2 Price

The Balance of Our Entire Stock will be offered during these Four Days at Reductions of 10 to 50 Per Cent.